

### CLAIMS

1. A tubular graft comprising a first auxetic tube defining an interior surface and an exterior surface, and having a non-auxetic tubular covering on at least one of the group consisting of: said exterior surface, and said interior surface.
2. A tubular graft according to claim 1, said first auxetic tube defining first and second ends and a lumen, both of said first and second ends being open, such that fluid flow can occur through said first auxetic tube from said first end to said second end.
3. A tubular graft according to claim 2, defining a longitudinal axis between said first and second ends, said first auxetic tube having a structure comprising a plurality of adjacent radial loops arranged about said tube, each radial loop comprising a plurality of interconnected hexagons having:
  - (i) first and second sides parallel with and opposite to one another;
  - (ii) third and fourth sides dependent from said first side; and
  - (iii) fifth and sixth sides dependent from said second side;said third side being connected to said fifth side at a first vertex, and said fourth side being connected to said sixth side at a second vertex;  
said first side of each hexagon making an internal angle of less than 90 degrees with each of said third and fourth sides, and said second side making an internal angle of less than 90 degrees with each of said fifth and sixth sides;  
said first and second sides of said hexagons being oriented in said longitudinal axis;  
each hexagon being connected to first and second adjacent hexagons, said first side of each hexagon comprising a second side of said first

adjacent hexagon, and said second side comprising a first side of said second adjacent hexagon;

each radial loop being connected to at least a first adjacent radial loop, each pair of first and second adjacent radial loops being connected by a plurality of connecting members.

4. A tubular graft according to claim 3, said plurality of connecting members being between said third and fifth sides of said plurality of hexagons of said first loop and said fourth and sixth sides of said plurality of hexagons of said second loop.

5. A tubular graft according to claim 4, said connecting members being between said first vertex of said hexagons of said first loop and said second vertex of said hexagons of said second loop.

6. A tubular graft according to claim 2, defining a longitudinal axis between said first and second ends, said first auxetic tube having a structure comprising a plurality of longitudinally elongate strips of interconnected hexagons oriented along said longitudinal axis, each longitudinally elongate strip comprising a plurality of interconnected hexagons having:

- (i) first and second sides parallel with and opposite to one another;
- (ii) third and fourth sides dependent from said first side; and
- (iii) fifth and sixth sides dependent from said second side;

said third side being connected to said fifth side at a first vertex, and said

fourth side being connected to said sixth side at a second vertex;

said first side of each hexagon making an internal angle of less than 90 degrees with each of said third and fourth sides, and said second side making an internal angle of less than 90 degrees with each of said fifth and sixth sides;

said first and second sides of said hexagons being oriented perpendicular to said longitudinal axis;

each hexagon being connected to at least a first adjacent hexagon, said first side of each hexagon comprising a second side of said first adjacent hexagon, and said second side comprising a first side of any second adjacent hexagon;

each longitudinally elongate strip being connected to first and second radially adjacent longitudinally elongate strips by a plurality of connecting members.

7. A tubular liner according to claim 6, said plurality of connecting members being between:

- (a) said third and fifth sides of said plurality of hexagons of said longitudinally elongate strip and said fourth and sixth sides of said plurality of hexagons of said first radially adjacent longitudinally elongate strip; and
- (b) said fourth and sixth sides of said plurality of hexagons of said longitudinally elongate strip and said third and fifth sides of said plurality of hexagons of said second radially adjacent longitudinally elongate strip.

8. A tubular liner according to claim 7, said connecting members being between:

- (a) said first vertex of said hexagons of a given longitudinally elongate strip and said second vertex of said hexagons of a first radially adjacent longitudinally elongate strip of hexagons; and
- (b) said second vertex of said hexagons of said given longitudinally elongate strip and said first vertex of said hexagons of a second radially adjacent longitudinally elongate strip of hexagons.

9. A tubular liner according to any of claims 3-8, said *connecting member* having a shape selected from the group consisting of: straight, curved and angled.
10. A graft assembly comprising:
- (i) a tubular graft according to any of the preceding claims;
  - (ii) a mandrel upon which said tubular graft is located; and
  - (iii) a sleeve surrounding said mandrel and tubular graft, said sleeve having an open end;
- said mandrel being movable relative to said sleeve.
11. The use of a tubular graft according to any of claims 1-9 in the manufacture of an assembly according to claim 10 for use in repairing of a duct.
12. A method of manufacture of a tubular graft according to any of claims 3-9 comprising the steps of:
- (A) with a tube defining first and second open ends and a lumen, positioning said tube on a mandrel, and performing the steps of:
    - (i) placing over a region of said tube an etching mask defining at least a part of said structure of said tubular graft; and
    - (ii) etching said tube through said mask to define said mask structure on said tube;and optionally performing at least once the step of:
    - (iii) moving said mask relative to said tube and repeating steps (i) and (ii) to define an additional region of said mask structure on said tube;
  - (B) providing said first auxetic tube with a non-auxetic tubular covering on at least one of the group consisting of: its exterior surface and its interior surface.

13. A method of inserting a tubular graft according to any of claims 1-9 into a duct, said tubular graft defining first and second faces, said first face facing said lumen, said second face facing away from said lumen, said method comprising the steps of:

- (i) locating said tubular graft on a mandrel surrounded by a sleeve to define an assembly, said sleeve having an open end;
- (ii) passing said assembly into said duct;
- (iii) moving said mandrel relative to said sleeve so as to cause said tubular graft to be displaced through said sleeve open end such that said tubular graft folds back over said sleeve and inverts within the confines of said duct such that said second face faces said lumen of said inverted tubular liner and said first face faces away from said lumen of said inverted tubular graft;
- (iv) withdrawing said sleeve and said mandrel from said duct, leaving said inverted tubular graft *in situ*.